

## EDHEM PASHA IS OUT

### OLD OSMAN PASHA PLACED IN SUPREME COMMAND.

### TURKS MEET LOSSES

### WHICH ARE THE SIGNAL FOR A CHANGE OF MILITARY POLICY.

### ADVANCE ON LARISSA CHECKED

### RIVER SWOLLEN AND THE GREEKS HAVE LEFT NO BRIDGES.

Turks Still Confident But Their Task Grows Bigger Every Day—Greek Victories on the Gulf of Salonica.

(At dawn yesterday morning fighting began all along the frontier between Greece and Turkey. Sunday the main army of the Turks carried Malou Pass and the remainder of the week have been trying to take Tyrnovo, just north of Larissa, but without success, according to the Grecian reports, but with success, according to Turkish reports. At all events the main Grecian army is stationed about Larissa, just south of Tyrnovo, while the Turkish army is advancing slowly towards it, fighting for every inch of ground it gains. Meanwhile, an arm of the Grecian army has been harassing the Turks at Miloussa Pass and trying to retake Gritzoval, the town at the end of the pass, which the Greeks lost Sunday. If at any time the Greeks take this Edhem Pasha and the Turkish army will have Greek forces on either side of them. Meanwhile, a part of the Greek army has pushed through Koutra Pass, to the west of Malou Pass, and taken Reivena, a Turkish town at the mouth of the pass, and have pushed up to the Turkish town of Damasi, but had not, yesterday morning, taken it. North of Damasi is Ellasson, headquarters for the Turks, as Larissa is headquarters for the Greek army. The Greeks are attempting to overcome Damasi and push on to Ellasson, just as the Turks further east are pushing forward trying to overcome Larissa. In the Gulf of Arta the western squadron of the Grecian navy is playing havoc with Turkish towns and forts, while in the Gulf of Salonica the eastern squadron of the Greeks is bombarding the Port of Katerina, doing much damage, but not affecting a surrender. All this while the Turkish fleet remains in the Dardanelles at Constantinople, the probable reason of its inaction being that it is not seaworthy. Yesterday morning at dawn the advantage was clearly with the Turkish army, as its fleet moved into Greece with more serious than any inroad the Greeks made into Turkey, and Larissa, a Greek town, whose fall would practically end the war, was menaced.)

Athens, April 23, 5 a. m.—After the bombardment of Katerina on the Gulf of Salonica by the Greek squadron had put to flight two battalions of Turks and the inhabitants of that place, the Greek fleet landed a detachment and found the Turks had left behind them immense stores of provisions destined for the armies of Edhem Pasha. These valuable stores had been left unprotected in the belief by the Turks that a blockade of Greece by the fleets of the powers would prevent the Greek fleet from attacking the Turkish towns in the Gulf of Salonica, which are near the railroad to Salonica and which have been used as points to land stores for the Turkish army and forward them to the front. The capture of these towns, not to mention the loss of the stores, places a serious difficulty in the path of Edhem Pasha and it is rated here that as soon as the Turkish commander-in-chief heard the news of the capture of Platamona and Katerina, he dispatched 10,000 men toward the coast of Macedonia, fearing a flank attack from the Gulf of Salonica. The Greek fleet in returning from the capture of Katerina bombarded the port of Litchori.

A dispatch from Larissa says that yesterday after the Greeks had fortified Mayyehon, to which place they retreated after evacuating Nezeron, they occupied Ratzina and Heganla, which were abandoned by the Greeks, the Turks failing to occupy.

### TURKS IN A PANIC.

Arta, April 22.—(Delayed in transmission.)—6 p. m.—The Turks have abandoned Kafia and Kousita adeson on the left bank of Arachophos. The inhabitants left precipitately, abandoning their belongings. All along the route to Fort Imaret (captured by the Greeks) there were evidences of the hasty flight of the Turkish households. The belongings of the Turks were everywhere scattered about.

The Prefect of Arta has reached Filiplada. He was received with acclamation by the population. A number of Greek wounded have been brought to Filiplada. The dead were left unburied along the route.

The headquarters of Colonel Mannos, the commander of the Greek forces at Epirus, is at Stina.

A lively fusillade continues between the Greeks and the Turkish outposts around Arta. In the villages abandoned by the Turks the Greeks found a considerable quantity of ammunition.

### EDHEM PASHA SUPERCEDED.

Berlin, April 23.—The Frankfort Zeitung publishes a dispatch from Constantinople, dated midnight, Thursday, saying that the news of the Turkish defeat in Crete has just reached that city. The dispatch adds that Osman Pasha, the hero of Plevna, has been dispatched to the frontier.

### THE HERO OF PLEVNA.

Constantinople, April 23.—(Delayed in transmission.)—It is stated here that one of the Turkish brigades which has been pushed forward on the plains of Larissa has been unable to advance further owing to floods caused by rains and the consequent rise of the river Salambria. Edhem Pasha has telegraphed asking for the immediate dispatch of pontons, to enable the troops to cross the river, while reports have had a very depressing effect here, when taken in conjunction with the formidable resistance

which the Turks have met with around Tyrnovo. It is stated that Osman Pasha, the hero of Plevna, is to be sent to the seat of war in order to direct the military operations against the Greeks.

This report has since apparently been confirmed by the statement that Osman Pasha, who for some time past has held the honor of being selected to taste all the dishes served to the sultan and to see that they are carefully conveyed untouched from the kitchen to his majesty, has actually been ordered to the front. London, April 23.—A dispatch to the Times from Constantinople says that while Osman Pasha will take supreme command of all the Turkish armies engaged against Greece, Edhem Pasha will remain in active command of the eastern army with headquarters at Macedonia.

### OSMAN PASHA DEPARTS.

Constantinople, April 23.—Ghezal Osman Pasha, who is to succeed Edhem Pasha as commander-in-chief of the Turkish army in Thessaly, started with his suite for the frontier this evening.

### TURKEY HAS A BIG JOB.

In addition the Turkish military authorities are considering the dispatch of considerable reinforcements to the frontier. In spite of the difficulties encountered no doubt is felt among the Turkish military men that the Turks will ultimately occupy Larissa, though it is admitted that the task will be harder than at first imagined, the government having confidentially expected to capture the Greek headquarters by Tuesday morning last.

A dispatch from Salonica admits that the Greek forces have been successful in their operations against a Turkish division near Louros, Epirus, and another message from the same place announces that a squadron of Greek warships is bombarding Fort Karaburun on the Gulf of Salonica.

### EDHEM PASHA RECALLED.

Constantinople, April 23.—It is now definitely announced that Osman Pasha, the hero of Plevna, has been appointed commander-in-chief of the Turkish army having his headquarters at Ellasson. Edhem Pasha has been recalled. In addition Said Edin Pasha has been appointed to command the Turkish army having his headquarters at Janina, replacing Ahmed Hifz Pasha, who is also recalled.

Constantinople, April 23.—Saad Edin Pasha started for the frontier with his suite this evening.

It is understood that Izzet Bey will be replaced by Arif Bey as second secretary and chamberlain of the sultan.

### OSMAN PASHA'S RECORD.

Washington, April 23.—Secretary Sherman has received a brief cablegram from Minister Terrell at Constantinople, under date of yesterday, stating that Osman Pasha, the old hero of the Turkish defense at Plevna, left Constantinople last night to assume command of the Turkish army in the field. The cablegram is regarded here as significant of some change of plans on the part of the Turks.

Osman Pasha won great distinction in the Russo-Turkish war by his defense of Plevna against the Russians. He was born at Tokat, Asia Minor, 1832, and received his education at the military schools of Constantinople. He has had great experience in the field, and was in the Crimean war, the Cretan campaign and the Servo-Turkish war. At the outbreak of the war between Turkey and Russia he was placed in command of the Seventh army corps, which did great fighting. He was defeated at the battle of Scutari and then intrenched himself in Plevna, which he held from August 31 to December 19, 1877. He surrendered with 40,000 men. He since been minister of war several times and also occupied the post of grand marshal of the palace. Osman Pasha is, in personal appearance and character, a typical soldier of the Ottoman empire, being fanatical and brave and very frugal. He is regarded as one of the most invincible soldiers of Europe in a fight behind earthworks, being more of a defensive than offensive general.

### NON-COMBATANTS DROWN IN.

London, April 23.—According to a special dispatch from Athens, fighting has occurred in the olive groves near Prevesa between the Turks and native Christians. The Greek forces, it is added, while on their way to Filiplada passed a number of charred corpses.

### THE INHABITANTS OF LAKKA AND SAMARINA HAVE RISEN AGAINST THE GREEKS AND HAVE WELCOMED THE TURKS WITH ENTHUSIASM.

Washington, April 23.—A dispatch received by the Turkish minister today from Constantinople says:

"A heavy exchange of shots took place on Wednesday between the Greeks and the Turkish army commanded by Nechad Pasha and the Greek forces, without any sensible result. From a demonstration made by the Twenty-first Infantry, the Sixth battalion of artillery and the First division of cavalry, Naim Pasha was enabled to take a position in front of the Greek forces, which are now concentrated in the plain, face to face with the Ottoman forces in front of Miloussa and Soumbria passes, having with them eight battalions of infantry, besides light artillery."

"A demonstration made by Hawkin Pasha enabled him to take a position on the side of Miloussa plain with twelve battalions of infantry and with artillery and cavalry. He was thus enabled to cut off the retreat of the Greek forces, who took position at Oskerye. The same demonstration enabled Hamdi Pasha to take the offensive against the Greek forces."

"Naim Pasha's division without resistance from the Greeks has occupied the village of Caradjakaran and Hamdi Pasha also occupied all the important fortified positions at Caradjakaran and Gardice."

### MORE REINFORCEMENTS.

Constantinople, April 23.—(Afternoon.)—An additional force of 40,000, or army reserves, has been called out to reinforce the Turkish troops operating against the Greeks. They consist of the Koniah brigade from Cerasia, a delegation from Samyria belonging to the Third army corps, and a division of the Fifth corps. These men will total up seven or eight additional troops of battalions numbering 50,400 men.

### TUESDAY'S FIGHT AT ARTA.

Arta, April 23.—During the fighting on Tuesday the Turks at daybreak attempted to rush the bridge and capture Arta by assault. Their artillery had been secretly brought up during the night and placed in position on commanding elevations opposite the town. Under cover of a furious cannonade the Turks advanced

(Continued on Third Page.)

## AS GREECE SEES IT

### SITUATION ON THE FRONTIER DE- TAILED BY MINISTER SKOUZES.

Wherein are Itemized Advances Made and Mistaken at Many Points Into Turkish Territory, Strong Positions Occupied Turkish Attacks Repulsed and Mentions of War Captured-Greek Islands Await the Arrival of the Greek Fleet as the Signal for Revolt—Turkish Telegraphic Communication Cut.

London, April 23.—The Greek charge d'affaires here has received a dispatch dated at Athens today, giving the exact situation on the Thessalian frontier from the Greek standpoint. It is as follows:

"In Thessaly in the direction of Reveni and Boughazi, our forces have penetrated into Turkish territory and have advanced towards Damasi."

"All the attacks of the enemy have been repulsed in the direction of Gritzoval."

"Our army has occupied a strong position at Mati, where there has been fighting since yesterday. The Turkish attacks have been repulsed."

"The Greeks had to retire from Nezeron, falling back on the bank of the Derchi, a strong position which they are now defending."

"In Epirus our army is advancing and has captured Fort Imaret, Filiplada and several villages."

"The Greeks have also occupied Salagora, capturing three cannon, a number of guns and a quantity of ammunition and provisions."

"The army is now advancing northward."

(Signed) "SKOUZES," "Minister for Foreign Affairs."

### GREEK WOMEN ARMING.

Athens, April 23.—The excitement here continues to be most intense. Advice received here today from Volo say that even the women are arming themselves to do battle with the Turks.

### TURKISH REPORTS.

Constantinople, April 23.—The Turkish government yesterday evening issued the following statement:

"A reconnaissance with a force of infantry, six batteries of artillery, and a cavalry division enabled Naim Pasha to occupy a position with eight battalions and some field batteries opposite the Greek forces centered south of the Miloussa and Saliva passes."

"Hakki Pasha, with twelve battalions, advanced towards Neraly, on the plain, in order to threaten the retreat of the Greeks at Kalkrena."

"Naim Pasha defeated the Greeks and occupied the important heights of Karadja and Viran."

"Hamdi Pasha captured the fortified summits of Gordanan and Garbika, commanding the passes."

### IMPATIENT ISLANDERS.

Paris, April 23.—The Politique Coloniale publishes telegrams from the Sporades and the island of Samos, off the coast of Asia Minor, declaring that the inhabitants are impatiently awaiting the arrival of the Greek fleet, as a signal to shake off the Turkish yoke.

### CONSTANTINE REPORTS.

London, April 23.—The Athens correspondent of the Daily Chronicle says that Crown Prince Constantine has wired to King George as follows:

"The Turks are quiet today, owing to our success yesterday (Thursday). We have destroyed the Turkish battery at Ligaria. The Turks have retired from Nezeron and Reveni. The action of our fleet at Katerina was excellent. I was in the first line of fire yesterday."

The Chronicle's correspondent says:

"The Turks are greatly dismayed by the destruction of their stores at Katerina and at Litchori. Commodore Sachet destroyed the stores from the coast to the foot of Mount Olympus. Nothing remains, therefore, for Edhem Pasha to carry away but hunger. The coast road being barred, the only remaining road from Salonica is the Ferri road, eight days from Ellasson."

"The reports of the injury to the railway line by the blowing up of bridges and a tunnel are confirmed."

"Financially, everything is going well and the value of paper money has risen. It is reported here (Athens) that the private advice from Volo say that all villages between Katerina and Veria have risen."

"Among the wounded who have arrived here are several who state that a number of the Greeks wounded at Gritzoval and unable to follow the Greek retreat, were shut up in a small church by the Turks, who set fire to the building and burned them to death."

### EDHEM PASHA CAUTIONS.

London, April 23.—A dispatch to the Times from Miloussa Pass, dated today, says:

"Edhem Pasha continues to pursue a cautious policy. His plan seems to be to capture in succession a number of small positions held by the Greeks, but to avoid a general engagement. The Turks are making a good military road through the pass. The cannonade continues from the Turks, who are advancing on the left wing; but in the direction of Tyrnovo matters are quiet. The Turks having taken and occupied the town. Large reinforcements and the result of the war is beyond doubt. The Turks treat their prisoners with humanity and kindness."

### TURKS HAVE WIRE TROUBLE.

London, April 23.—The correspondent of the Daily News at Constantinople says:

"It is reported that all telegraphic communication with Constantinople is now cut off except by way of Odessa. I am assured that Izzet Bey has been received again into the favor of the sultan."

### GREEKS POLLED.

London, April 23.—The Daily Telegraph's correspondent at Larissa says that on Thursday the Greeks attempted to retake Gritzoval. A long fight ensued but the Greeks failed, owing to the superior forces of the Turks and their stronger position. The Greeks, however, occupy a good position in front of Ligaria, where the correspondent is convinced, they will be victorious. He adds:

"I regret to say that the Turks have burned, after plundering, the villages of Ligaria, Karayoy and Maratara, destroying the churches with dynamite."

### GREEKS ON THE OFFENSIVE.

Salonica, April 23.—The news is received here that on Tuesday afternoon a fierce battle occurred and that the

Greeks occupied Karja. Fighting continues along that line.

London, April 23.—A dispatch to the Daily News from Larissa, dated Wednesday, says the Greeks are about to assume the offensive against Vigla and Salonica; that the Greeks have occupied Le Karaya, and that the Turks have suffered unexpected severe reverses.

### HUMBERT'S ASSAILANT INSANE.

Meanwhile There is Great Gladness That Humbert is Spared.

Rome, April 23.—The physicians who have been examining Pietro Acciarito, the iron worker of Arregno, province of Udine, who tried to stab King Humbert yesterday with a dagger while his majesty was on his way to the races, pronounce him insane.

Two workmen comrades of Acciarito have been taken into custody. Their arrest, however, is only a matter of precaution and to complete the inquiry being made into the attempt on the life of King Humbert. It is not believed that a conspiracy existed, and it is generally accepted that Acciarito is insane.

The members of the royal family attended a Te Deum to day at the church in the Via Dei Sallari. Their majesties received a tremendous ovation on emerging from the building.

The patriarch of Venice, Cardinal Sarrio, officiated at the Te Deum at the cathedral of St. Marks today in thanksgiving for the escape of the king and loyal manifestations are reported throughout the country.

### CALLAHAN CAN DO NOTHING.

Towards the Reserving of Mineral Lands in the Wichita Country.

Marlow, I. T., April 23.—Below is a copy of a letter from Hon. J. Y. Callahan, "House of Representatives."

"Washington, April 15, 1897."

"C. Harris, Marlow, I. T.:

"Dear Sir:—Yours relating to the rich mineral fields of the Wichita country to hand, I can introduce a bill for the purpose of reserving the mineral lands, but as Speaker Reed refuses to appoint any committee for general legislation, the bill would be dormant until the next regular session, and I am trying to induce the United States land commissioner to reserve the mineral lands when the Wichita country is declared open for white settlement."

"This, I understand, he has a right to do, and later prepare and introduce a special bill governing that portion of the mineral lands lying in the Wichita, Kiowa, Comanche and Apache reservations. A bill now would be too late for the Wichita country, as it is likely to open within a very short time. Besides, it would be nearly impossible to get such a bill through. Your friend,

"J. Y. CALLAHAN."

### CHOCTAWS AND CHICKSAWS.

Agree With the Dawes Commission as to the Reservation of Land in the Indian Territory.

Washington, April 23.—The interior department announced this afternoon that an agreement was consummated today between the Dawes Indian commission and both the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribes in the Indian Territory for the allotment of land in severalty, the disposition of townships, jurisdiction of federal courts and for presidential approval of acts of the tribal council. This announcement came in a telegram today from the commission.

Aluka, I. T., April 23.—The Dawes commission this morning reached an agreement with the Choctaw and Chickasaw Indian commissioners for a division of their lands. The agreement makes provision for townships, persons owning substantial improvements to be permitted to purchase lots on which buildings are already erected, at two-thirds of the value, all coal and mineral interests are reserved for the respective nations; individual royalties are to cease on the ratification of the agreement by congress and the allotment of the lands is to take place immediately upon its approval.

### ALLOTING AT ANADARKO.

Wichita and Caddos are Disposed to Raise Difficulties.

Anadarko, April 23.—Allotting agents are having some trouble with the Wichita and Caddos, they refusing to accept their allotments before payment for their lands, and have elected two delegates, who left for Washington yesterday to try to effect a treaty, leaving payment with congress. The agents are preparing to put another gang of surveyors in the field and expect to go right ahead regardless of the strong protests being made by these tribes.

### FALLING OUT OF FRIENDS.

Results in a Fatal Shooting Affray at Anapahoe, O. T.

Anapahoe, O. T., April 23.—August Coots was killed and his son dangerously wounded Tuesday by Bart Atchison. For fifteen years August Coots and J. M. Atchison have been the closest friends and the killing marks the end of their first estrangement, which occurred about six weeks ago. The trouble occurred over Coots' taking up some stock of one of Atchison's friends and he is retaliated by taking up some of Coots' cattle. A law suit was the result, and on their way home from court a quarrel began, resulting as above stated.

The coroner's jury failed to discover the cause for the quarrel and as Bart Atchison loved Coots, and he was sent to jail on the testimony of his father, J. M. Atchison, who swore that his son killed Coots, and wounded his son, Gus Coots, with a 44-calibre Winchester.

August Coots was one of the wealthiest farmers in Custer county, and a sober and industrious man.

### MORT BIXLER SELLS OUT.

Norman Journalist Will Become a Fort Arthur Real Estate Broker.

Norman, April 23.—Mort L. Bixler, who established the Norman Democrat at this place, and has always been its owner and editor, has sold the paper to Messrs. Tracy and Brown, of the Territorial Topics. The consideration was \$2,800. Mr. Bixler will go to Fort Arthur, Tex., where he will engage in the real estate business.

### BOARD OF PHARMACY.

Meets in Guthrie and Organizes for the Evening Year.

Guthrie, O. T., April 23.—The territorial board of pharmacy met in this city yesterday. It was called to order by Pres. Mayfield and the board organized for the ensuing year by electing J. B. Ward of Ponca City, president; J. B. Gaylord of Tecumseh, secretary; and W. T. Mayfield of Norman, treasurer.

### THE NEXT MEETING FOR EXAMINATION FOR REGISTRATION WILL BE HELD AT OKLAHOMA CITY THE FIRST TUESDAY IN JULY.

## CONFEREES HAVE IT

### HOUSE GETS THROUGH WITH THE AMENDED INDIAN BILL.

Opening of the Uncompahgre Indian Reservation in Utah Under the Mineral Land Law is, as Before, the Main Contention—House Studies Itself by Recommending the Leasing of Gilsonite Beds, to the Disposition of Sooner, Speculators and Corporation Combines—Hind's Pacific Roads Resolution.

Washington, April 23.—The house today completed the consideration of the senate amendments to the Indian appropriation bill and sent the bill to conference. The main contention, as on yesterday, centered about the senate proposition to open the Uncompahgre Indian reservation under the mineral land laws. Finally an amendment was recommended to the effect that no corporation should be allowed to obtain possession of these gilsonite deposits, but that the government should lease the lands in limited areas and for limited terms of years. The senate amendment striking from the house bill the provision for the ratification of the oil and gas leases made by the council of the Seneca Indians last December, after a sharp debate, was disagreed to. Mr. Bland of Missouri attempted early in the session to secure action on the resolution relative to the Union Pacific railroad mortgages which he tried to offer last week, but the speaker ruled that the resolution was not privileged. A resolution was adopted by which a committee of twenty-five was appointed to attend the dedication of the Grant tomb in New York on Tuesday, and the house agreed to a program of three day adjournments for next week.

Washington, April 23.—The desk of the late Judge Holman today was covered with a black pall of mourning upon which were strewn lilacs of the valley and hyacinths. The blind chaplain in his prayer referred feelingly to the loss of the house and country had sustained in his death.

### BLAND'S RESOLUTION.

Immediately after the reading of the journal, Mr. Bland (Dem., Mo.) offered the resolution which he attempted to offer last week relative to the suits to foreclose the first mortgage on the Union Pacific railway and calling on the attorney general for information as to what steps had been taken to protect the interests of the government, so modified as to strike out the clause directing the speaker to appoint immediately the committee on Pacific railroads.

He presented the resolution as a privileged question on the ground that as there was no committee to which the resolution could be referred this was the only way it could be brought before the house. The speaker ruled that it was not privileged, whereupon Mr. Dingley promptly moved to lay the appeal on the table.

The chair ruled that the motion was not debatable, but a brief debate nevertheless was indulged in, Mr. Bland saying: "We want to know whether the suits on the Union Pacific are to be liquidated, as the law requires, or the government may take possession of the government."

Mr. Dingley pointed out that all the information which the attorney general could furnish on the subject had already been transmitted to the senate. The attorney general could by law only give his legal opinion to the president.

Mr. Bailey supported Mr. Bland, contending that the attorney general might go further than he had in the past, but the speaker ruled that the debate was brought to an abrupt close by the interposition of a point of order that the motion to lay the appeal on the table was not debatable.

Mr. Richardson (Dem., Tenn.) sharply contended that an appeal was always debatable and it would not be cut off unless the floor was yielded for the motion to lay it on the table, but the speaker resolutely refused his decision. The house could not be declared, as placed at the mercy of one member. If there was a desire to hear the appeal debated the house had it in its power to vote down the motion. The appeal was laid on the table, 87 to 75; 32 present and not voting.

On motion of Mr. Robinson of Indiana, Mr. Bland of Missouri was added to the committee to attend the Holman obsequies.

### THOSE GILSONITE BEDS.

The house then went into committee of the whole and resumed the consideration of the senate amendments to the Indian appropriation bill. The pending amendment was that relating to the opening of the Uncompahgre reservation. Mr. Cooper (Rep., Wis.) contended that members of congress were as trustees of the government and they would be derelict in their duty if they gave away these deposits, worth millions of dollars, for practically nothing.

Mr. Cooper read a letter from an Indian agent in Utah, who said that the governor of Utah, the secretary of state, the state treasurer, Senator Brown, and other public officials had, through the state mining inspector, as agent, filed claims on the reservation March 4, when it was presumed the Indian appropriation bill had been signed by President Cleveland. These speculators were, Mr. Cooper said, all ready to jump in the moment the reservation was opened. And yet, said Cooper, gentlemen talked about depriving the poor prospectors of his opportunities.

### LACEY'S RESOLUTION.

Mr. Lacey (Rep., La.) offered as a substitute a proposition to instruct the conferees to insist upon a provision to lease the gilsonite lands with such limitations as would prevent their control by combinations.

Mr. Shafer (Silvite, Cal.) protested against a change of policy toward mineral lands, and said that the value of the deposits was greatly exaggerated.

Mr. Maguire (Dem., Cal.) opposed the amendment. The policy pursued toward the natural resources of the country had resulted in their monopoly.

Mr. Bartholomew (Rep., Mo.) in supporting the motion to concur in the senate amendment, said that the St. Louis com-

## BULLETIN OF

### The Wichita Daily Eagle.

Wichita, Saturday, April 24, 1897.

Weather for Wichita today: Showers; cooler; north wind.

Sun—Rises, 5:08; sets, 6:48. Moon—Waxing, rises, 1:39.

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pany which controlled gilsonite mines in the vicinity of the Uncompahgre reservation did not desire any of those lands. All they desired was the opening of the reservation, so that a railroad might be built.

Mr. Fleming (Dem., Ga.) maintained that the Indians held an unextinguished right in the lands, under their treaty, until they were allotted acceptable lands elsewhere.

### SOONER BY WIRE.

He offered an amendment to reserve to the United States in perpetuity a royalty of \$4 per ton on all gilsonite mined and another to give six months notice of the opening of the reservation, explaining that under the terms of the senate amendment, by which the lands were to be opened on the signing of the bill, speculators who had agents in Washington would secure them all through their advance information.

Mr. Dingley said the question at issue was as to whether in this particular case the laws applicable to mineral lands should apply. This was the only large gilsonite deposit in the country. If the royalty obtained by Great Britain from the asphaltum land in Trinidad were thrown open to individual entry it would result in the transference of individual rights in the creation of a monopoly which could put up the price.

At Mr. Dingley's suggestion, Mr. Fleming withdrew his amendment.

Mr. Bailey offered an amendment, which was voted down, 40 to 70, to grant the lands in the reservation to the state of Utah for education purposes. The proposition of Mr. Lacey then prevailed without division.

### THE SENECA'S GAS AND OIL.

When the senate amendment to strike out the provision in the bill to ratify the gas and oil leases of the Seneca Indians was reached, Mr. C. W. Stone (Rep., Pa.) moved to concur. He denounced in unmeasured terms the methods by which, it is alleged, the lease was obtained from the Indians.

The motion to concur was defeated, 40-70. This motion was equivalent to agreeing to a motion to non-concur.

The amendment qualifying the right of the children of an Indian mother and a white father to inherit by requiring the consent of a majority of the members of the tribe was also non-concurred in. In all, eight of the eighteen amendments were agreed to.

### SENT TO CONFERENCE.

When the committee of the whole made its report to the house, under the threat of no quorum the instructions to the conferees relative to the Uncompahgre reservation were not passed, with the understanding, however, that this question should come separately before the house.

"The bill was then sent to conference, and Messrs. Sherman, New York; Curtis, Kansas; and Allen, Mississippi, were appointed conferees."

### GRANT TOMB COMMITTEE.

Under the resolution adopted earlier in the day, the speaker appointed the following committee to attend the Grant tomb dedication exercises at New York: The Speaker, Messrs. Lacey, Cummings, Payne, McMillan, Dingley, Bailey, Hill, Deland, Allen, Burges, Hartman, Moore, Walker of Virginia, McGilvery, Brewer, Overstreet, Fitzpatrick, Sullivan, Bartholomew, and Ridgely of Kansas.

### CIVIL SERVICE REPEAL.

Washington, April 23.—Representative Dorr of West Virginia today introduced a bill to repeal the civil service law.

### SENATE REORGANIZATION.

Republican Members Decide to Accept the Opposition's Terms.

Washington, April 23.—The Republican senators in caucus today decided to accept the proposition made by the opposition for the filing of the senate committee, leaving the arrangement of the details to Senator McMillan's committee.

The caucus also considered the question of filling the elective offices of the senate and the managing committee was authorized to negotiate with the opposition to the end of securing a division of these places. Both the secretary and the sergeant-at-arms of the senate are Democrats and the Republicans think they should be allowed to name a man to fill one of these places. The details of these negotiations will be left to a sub-committee consisting of Messrs. McMillan, Lodge and Spooner.

Speeches favorable